SOV/112-59-2-3065

Determining the Electric Parameters of a Single-Phase Contact-Wire System

values showed that major parameters of the contact system can be calculated by both methods, except for determination of rail-track resistance, for which the formulae should be made more accurate. In calculating capacitance, it should be kept in mind that its approximate determination from the formula for a single-wire circuit yields results 40-15% lower than the true capacitances. The measured values of the contact-system parameters are fairly close to the values obtained in other countries and for other line sections. Data comparison shows that by using a bimetallic messenger (the USSR), thanks to the split-phase effect, the same reduction of the contact-circuit impedance is attained as by using a bronze messenger (France and Germany). On the other hand, the strength of the bimetallic messenger ensures better mechanical characteristics of the wire network with relatively low copper expenditures. In case of two-track AC electrification, the contact systems of both tracks should be connected in parallel because that results in reducing the impedance by approximately 40%.
Bibliography: 5 items.

K.V.A.

Card 2/2

AL'KHANOV, A.S., inzh.; VISLOUKH, L.A., inzh.; VLASOV, I.I., kand.tekhn.
nauk; KUPTSOV, Yu.Ye., inzh.; RODZAYEVSKAYA, Yu.A., inzh.;
BELYAYEV, I.A., inzhen, red.; KHITROV, P.A., tekhn.red.

[Prolonging the life of contact wires] Udlinenie sroka sluzhby
kontaktnogo provoda. Pod obshchei red. I.A.Beliaeva. Moskva,
Gos.transp.zhel-dor.izd-vo, 1958. 79 p.   (MIRA 12:2)
       (Electric railroads--Wires and wiring)

GROKHSHTEYN, B.Ya.; KUPTSOV, Yu, Ye., inzh.; SNARSKIY, A.A., inzh.

Erroneous assertions on certain aspects in the development of electric traction ("Three-phase switching of single-phase contact lines" by N.V.Bokovoi. Reviewed by B.IA. Grokhshtein, IU. E. Kuptsov, A.A.Snarskii). Vest. TSNII MPS no. 5:62-63 Jl '58.

(MIRA 11:8)

(Electric railroads--Wires and wiring)
(Bokovoi, N.V.)

KUPTSOV, Yu.Ye., inzh.

Bimethallic wires used on contact networks. Trudy TSNII MPS
no.156:76-94 '58.   (MIRA 11:8)
            (Electric railroads--Wires and wiring)

KUITSOV, Yu.Ye., inzh.

Angular pieces for pantograph runners. Blek.i tapl.tiagu 3
no.6:43-45 Je '59.   (MIRA 12:9)
          (Pantograph)

GOROSHKOV, Yu.N., kand. tekhn. nauk; KUPTSOV, Yu.Ye., inzh. SHISHKOV, V.F., inzh.

Boltless clip for contact conductors developed by the Central Scientific Research Institute of the Ministry of Railroad Transportation. Vest. TSNII MPS 18 no.7:61-63 N '59.
(MIRA 13:2)

(Electric railroads--Wires and wiring)

KUPTSOV, Yu.Yo., inzh.

Use of pantograph runners with carbon inserts. Elek. i
topl. tiaga 5 no.8:12-15 Ag '61.   (MIRA 14:9)
                (Electric railroads--Wires and wiring)
                        (Railroad motorcars)

KUPTSOV, Yu.Ye., inzh.

Study of the wear of a dual contact wire. Trudy TSNII MPS no.233:40-48 '62.   (MIRA 15:9)
(Electric railroads—Wires and wiring)

KUPTSOV, Yu.Ye., inzh.

Study of some physical and technical characteristics and operational
features of carbon inserts. Trudy TSNII MPS no.233:67-85 '62.

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KUPTSOV, Yu.Ye., inzh.

Calculating the efficiency of the use of the new types of
overhead contact lines. Vest. TSNII MPS 22 no.4:9-14 '63.
                                                (MIRA 16:8)
     (Electric railroads--Wires and wiring)
       (Electric lines--Overhead)

KUPTSOV, Yu.Ye., inzh.

Results of the testing of pantograph carbon inserts. Vest. TSNII
MPS 23 no.5:12-15 '64.   (MIRA 17:11)

KUFTOVA, A. D.   and   IL'INA, A. F.

"The Action of Pentachlorine (DDT) Paste on Winged [Adult] Mosquitoes", Med. Paraz. i Paraz. Bolez., Vol. 17, No. 1, pp 32-33, 1948

KUPTOSVA, A.D.

Result of organisation of control of flies. Gig. sanit., Moskva
no.7:55-56 July 1952.   (CIML 23:2)

1. Of the Water Transport Branch of the Institute of Malaria, Medical
Parasitology, and Helminthology.

KOVAIEVA, T.A.; KUPTSOVA, G.Z.; MELAMID, A.Ye.

L 21837-66   EWA(h)/EWT(1)/T   IJP(c)
ACC NR: AP6003556   SOURCE CODE: UR/0109/66/011/001/0094/0102

AUTHOR: Kovaleva, T. A.; Kuptsova, G. Z.; Melamid, A. Ye.

ORG: none

TITLE: Correlations between emission processes in photomultipliers

SOURCE: Radiotekhnika i elektronika, v. 11, no. 1, 1966, 94-102

TOPIC TAGS: photomultiplier, thermionic emission

ABSTRACT: C. Smit et al. (Physica, 1963, 29, 1, 41) assumed that the additional noise discovered by them in a photomultiplier was due to the flicker effect. Their conclusion is argued against, and the results of a special investigation of the additional-noise origin are reported. The number of output dark-current pulses per 10 sec, in a 13-stage Sb-Ce-photocathode multiplier, was counted; the experiment was repeated 300 times with each tested photomultiplier. An autocorrelation function of the stationary random process for 0, 30, 40, ... sec was calculated on an "Ural-2" computer. Also, the frequency composition of the noise was determined. It is found that: (1) The additional noise at frequencies 10^{-3} cps and lower is due to

Card 1/2   UDC: 621.383:292

L 21837-66

ACC NR: AP6003556   O

gas-discharge processes transpiring in the photomultiplier; this is corroborated by
(a) disappearance of the additional noise upon a multiplier aging (hardening) and
(b) nondetection of this noise when the resolution time of the measuring equipment
was increased up to 200 microsec; (2) The above infralow frequencies indicate that
the additional noise is due to slow fluctuation of the equilibrium pressure of residual
gases in the multiplier, which is connected with the development of gas-discharge
processes. Orig. art. has: 6 figures, 7 formulas, and 3 tables.

SUB CODE: 09 / SUBM DATE: 22Sep64 / ORIG REF: 006 / OTH REF: 001

Card 2/2   nst

KOVALEVA, T.A.; KUPTSOVA, G.Z.; MELAMID, A.Ye.

Effect of the aging process of a photoelectric multiplier on
the power and spectrum of noises. Radiotekh. i el-ktron. 11
no.1:161-162 Ja '66.   (MIRA 19:1)

1. Submitted September 25, 1964.

L 39544-66   EWT(1)/EEC(k)-2   GD

ACC NR: AP6008299   SOURCE CODE: UR/0109/66/011/003/0568/0571

AUTHOR: Kovaleva, T. A.; Kuptsova, G. Z.; Melamid, A. Ye.

ORG: none

TITLE: Calculating the threshold sensitivity of multiplier phototubes

SOURCE: Radiotekhnika i elektronika, v. 11, no. 3, 1966, 568-571

TOPIC TAGS: multiplier phototube, photomultiplier

ABSTRACT: H. Bosc (Onde electr., 1963, v. 43, 436-437, 738) and G. F. Flint
(IEEE Trans., 1964, MIL-8, 4, 22) suggested a method for calculating the
threshold signal with an allowance for the statistical properties of the input signal
and photocathode emission. However, these initial distributions are distorted by
the fluctuation of instantaneous values of the secondary-emission ratio of dynodes.
The present article offers a calculation of the threshold sensitivity with an

Card 1/2   UDC: 621.383.292.001.24

L 39544-66

ACC NR: AP6008299

allowance for the statistical nature of the multiplication process: the amplitude distributions (of the photomultiplier output pulses) due to signal and noise radiation are taken into account. These assumptions have been made: (a) Poisson-law probability of occurrence of photons on the photocathode; (b) binomial-law probability of emergence of photo electrons from the cathode; (c) Poisson-law probability of emergence of secondary electrons caused by a primary electron hitting the dynode; (d) only the distributions after the first dynode are taken into account. The amplitude distributions have been calculated by the method of generating functions. It is found that the difference between the threshold signals calculated by the above method and the Bose and Flint method may reach high values (32%) depending on the secondary-emission ratio involved. Orig. art. has: 3 figures and 3 formulas.

SUB CODE: 09 / SUBM DATE: 08Apr65 / ORIG REF: 000 / OTH REF: 007

Card 2/2 14 S

20-6-47/59

AUTHOR: KUPTSOVA,I.A.
TITLE: Diatoms from Akchagyl Deposits in the Region of the Town of
            Ural'sk. (Diatomovyye vodorosli Akchagyl'skikh otlozheniy rayona
            goroda Ural'ska, Russian)
PERIODICAL: Doklady Akademii Nauk SSSR, 1957, Vol 113, Nr 6, pp 1350 - 1353
            (U.S.S.R.)

ABSTRACT: Fossil diatoms are being more and more used for the stratigraphic
            division of tertiary and quaternary deposits. With the exception
            of papers concerning 7 species from Adzerbaidzhan no papers
            hitherto exist on akchagyl algae. In the years 1951 - 1953 a
            thick akchagyl mass was discovered near the town of Ural'sky
            by the Leningrad branch of the Gidroproyekt (Leningradskiy filial
            Gidroproyekta - hydroproject). Among the rich flora and fauna
            96 species of diatoms were determined by the author. 86 % of species
            belong to the pennales and only 14 % to the centrales. There are
            no mediales. This flora proved to be very independent. Many species
            differ from the recent and tertiary by their size, form of shell,
            and structure. Three oecologic complexes occured: 1) a litoral-
            brackish-marine with admixtures of fresh water and fresh water-
            brackish species, 2) plancton-nereitic brackish-marine with ad-
            mixture of litoral species, and 3) litoral-lagoonary with the
            brackish species Campylodiscus clypeus Ehr. predominating. The
Card 1/2   distribution of the complexes mentioned reflects the changes of

20-6-47/59

Diatoms from Akchagyl Deposits in the Region of the Town
of Uralsk.

the water basin. In one case the following horizons can be dis-
cerned: Shallow brackish marine water, possible lagoon formation,
water became fresh, penetration of deep sea waters. In the middle
of this perios a temporary regression of the sea water occurred and
the basin became shallow, the basin became deeper; also palaeogen-
diatoms can be found here in great quantities. They form a second-
ary deposit from palaeogen rocks eroded by the Akchagyl-basin.

ASSOCIATION: Not given
PRESENTED BY: SUKHACHEV,V.N., Member of the Academy.
SUBMITTED: 1.1.1957
AVAILABLE: Library of Congress

Card 2/2

KUPTSOVA, I.A.

Diatoms from lithorhinous deposits of the Zavironskiy Mokh Bog.
Bot. zhur. 46 no. 5:718-722 My '61.   (MIRA 14:7)

1. Gidroenergoprpyekt, mikropaleontologicheskaya laboratoriya,
Leningrad.
            (Leningrad Province—Diatoms)

KUPTSOVA, I.A.

A new species of the genus Stephanodiscus Ehr. from Pliocene
sediments of the lower Kama. Bot. mat. Otd. spor. rast. 15:37-
38 Ja '62.   (MIRA 15:10)
          (Mamadysh District--Diatoms, Fossil)

ASHBEL', F.B.; PARSHINA, A.M.; GOYZMAN, M.S.; ZHIZHINA, L.I.; KUPTSOVA, K.M.

Express analysis of organometallic compounds based on reflected β-radiation. Zav. lab. 31 no.9:1062-1063 '65.   (MIRA 18:10)

VOLKOV, Vasiliy Aleksandrovich; FUKIMOV, Ivan Zakharovich; KALIN,
A.F., retsenzent; KUPTSOVA, L.D., retsenzent; SUCHKOV,
V.G., retsenzent; RAZUMOVSKAYA, Ye.V., red.

[Technology of leather] Tekhnologiia kozhi. Moskva, Leg-
kaia industriia, 1964. 429 p.   (MIRA 18:2)

TARNETSKIY, Aleksey Aleksandrovich; OSIPOV, Dmitriy Dmitriyevich;
     PORTNOY, S.S., inzh., laureat Stalinskoy premii, retsenzent;
     KUPTSOVA, L.P., nauchnyy red.; NIKITINA, R.D., red.;
     SHISHKOVA, L.M., tekhn.red.

     [Naval radio antennas] Antenny sudovoi radiosviazi. Leningrad,
     Gos.soiuznoe izd-vo sudostroit.promyshl., 1960. 234 p.
                                                 (MIRA 13:11)
        (Radio--Antennas) (Radio--Installation on ships)

ACC NR: AR6035222 *(A,N)*   SOURCE CODE: UR/0081/66/000/016/P029/P029

AUTHOR: Gryazev, N. N. ; Kuptsova, N. I. ; Rakhlevskaya, M. N. ; Rumyantseva, G. A.

TITLE: Determination of paraffin hydrocarbons in TS-1 jet fuel

SOURCE: Ref. zh. Khimiya, Part II, Abs. 16P254

REF SOURCE: Sb. Issled. protsessov adsorbts. i katalitich. ochistki nefteproduktov v prisutstvii porist. tel, no. 1, Saratov Saratovsk. un-t, 1965, 3-5

TOPIC TAGS: paraffin, hydrocarbon paraffin, nonane, refractive index, jet fuel/TS-1 jet fuel

ABSTRACT: Paraffin hydrocarbons were separated from TS-1 fuel with the aid of carbamide; they were then subjected to distillation on a fractionating column with 25 theoretical plates, and the separated narrow fractions were classified according to density and refractive index. The presence of n-nonane and of 2- and 3-methyl nonanes in the TS-1 fuel sample was assumed. The quantitative content of paraffins of normal structure in the TS-1 fuel, which proved to be about

Card 1/2

ACC NR: AR6035222

10%, was established by the carbamide method. A bibliography of 10 titles is included. B. Englin. [Translation of abstract]

[NT]

SUB CODE: 21/

Card   2/2

SHAPOSHNIKOV, V.N., akademik; BEZBORODOV, A.M.; DOMRACHEVA, L.A.;
KUPTSOVA, N.I.

Formation and distribution of amino acids in an Actinomyces
levoris 2789 culture according to developmental phases. Dokl.
AN SSSR 157 no.3:681-683 Jl '64.   (MIRA 17:7)

1. Institut mikrobiologii AN SSSR i Leningradskiy khimiko-
farmatsevticheskiy institut.

SOURCE CODE: UR/0413/66/000/

ACC NR: AP6025646   (A)

INVENTOR: Skrabelinskiy, N. V.; Kuptsova, N. I.; Kondrashova, Yu. D.; Fridlyand, V. I.; Bol'shikh, A. S.; Sergeyev, V. N.; Kokashinskaya, S. Z.

ORG: None

TITLE: A machine for fatigue testing parts or material specimens. Class 42, No. 183456 [announced by the Central Scientific Research Institute of Technology and Machine Building (Tsentral'nyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut tekhnologii i. mashinostroyeniya)]

SOURCE: Izobreteniya, promyshlennyye obraztsy, tovarnyye znaki, no. 13, 1966, 98

TOPIC TAGS: rotor blade, fatigue test, bend test, tensile test

ABSTRACT: This Author's Certificate introduces a machine for fatigue testing parts or material specimens under the simultaneous effect of bending and tension at high temperatures in special media. Blades to be tested are mounted on a rotating disc located in a test chamber and subjected to oscillatory motion generated by an exciter. The unit is designed to produce axial flexural oscillations of the disc, and also for excitation over a broad frequency range from a few dozen to several thousand cycles per second. Design of the machine is simplified by using an electrodynamic exciter made with a short-circuited rotating coil, a stationary pickup (e. g. a ca-

UDC: 620.178.325.2.002.

Card 1/2

...ic exciter; 2...
...scope; 4...b...
Jan6...

B CODE: 13, 1
2/2

KUPTSOVA, O.

Books regain their youth. Sov. shakh. 11 no.10:45-46 O '62.
(MIRA 15:9)

1. Rukovoditel' laboratorii perepletno-broshyurovochnykh protsessov Vsesoyuznogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta poligraficheskoy promyshlennosti i tekhniki.
(Books—Conservation and restoration)

Organization of assembly-line production in stitching and binding shops. Moscow,
Iskusstvo, 1952. 96 p. (Novosti poligraficheskoi tekhniki i tekhnologii)

227...85

RUSINOV, A.A.; VOSKOBOYNIKOV, V.N.; DUBINKO, T.P.; ILYUSHIN, V.I.;
VRUBLEVSKAYA, F.L.; BUNCHUK, M.I.; RYABEN'KIY, L.M.; MARGOLIN,
D.I.; SAZYKINA, K.V., kand.ekon.nauk; BUGAREVICH, V.S.;
KUPTSOVA, V.A.; KALINOVSKIY, M.D.; MELESHKEVICH, O.A.;
TYABUT, M.A., red.; LAZARCHIK, K., red.; KALECHITS, G.,
tekhn.red.

[Reference book on the establishment of work norms on collective
farms] Spravochnik po normirovaniiu truda v kolkhozakh. Minsk,
Gos.izd-vo BSSR, Red.sel'khoz.lit-ry, 1960. 151 p.

1. Akademiya sel'skokhozyaystvennykh nauk BSSR. Institut ekono-   (MIRA 14:3)
miki. 2. Institut ekonomiki i organizatsii sel'skokhozyaystvennogo
proizvodstva Akademii sel'skokhozyaystvennykh nauk BSSR (for
Voskoboynikov, Dubinko, Ilyushin, Vrublevskaya, Bunchuk, Bugarevich,
Kuptsova, Kalinovskiy). 3. Starshiy inspektor Upravleniya po
orgkolkhoznym delam Ministerstva sel'skogo khozyaystva BSSR (for
Meleshkevich).
          (Agriculture--Production standards)

SHEMYAKINA, T.S.; SMIRNOVA, Ye.K.; POPOVA, T.I.; KLYTSOVA, V.M.

Enthalpies of formation of sodium and potassium chloroniobates.
Zhur. neorg. khim. 9 no.10:2387-2390 O '64.

(MIRA 17:12)

SUDOPLATOV. A.P., doktor tekhn. nauk, prof., red.; YEROFEYEV, V.F., otv. red.; VESKOV, M.I., otv. red.; ARKHIPOV, N.A., red.; ZHUKOVA. A.P., red.; RYKOVA, Z L., red.; CHIZHOVA, V.V., red.; KUPTSOVA, Ye.M., red.; LEVINA, T.I., red.

[Coal mining without the constant presence of miners at the working face; materials] Razrabotka ugol'nykh plastov bez postoiannogo nakhozhdeniia rabochikh v zaboe; materialy. Pod red. A.I.Sudoplatova. Moskva, TSentr. in-t tekhn. informatsii ugel'noi promyshl., 1960. 251 p.

(MIRA 18:8)

1. Nauchno-metodicheskoye soveshchaniye po izyskaniyu sistem razrabotki bez postoyannogo nakhozhdeniya rabochikh v zaboye, Moscow, 1960. 2. TSentral'nyy institut tekhnicheskoy informatsii ugol'noy promyshlennosti (for Kuptsova, Levina, Arkhipov, Zhukova, Rykova, Chizhova).

DROZDOV, N.P.; KUPTSOVA, Z.K.

Investigating the removal of copper from the waste waters of
butyl acetate production. Sbor. trud. TSNILKHI no.14:130-134
'63.

(MIRA 17:11)

VINOGRADOV, M.I.; KUPTSOVA, Z.V., red.; SAYTANIDI, L.D., tekhn. red.

[Safety measures in transportation operations] Tekhnika
bezopasnosti na transportnykh rabotakh. Moskva, Izd-vo M-va
sel'.khoz. RSFSR, 1961.   13 p.   (MIRA 15:3)
                    (Tractors—Safety measures)

DROZDOV, N.P.; KUPTSOVA, Z.K.; VLADIMIROVA, V.A.; YELISEYEVA, N.I.;
    RYBNIKOV, A.N.

    Purification of the waste waters from butyl acetate manufacture.
    Gidroliz. i lesokhim.prom. 17 no.1:26-28 '64.   (MIRA 17:4)

    1. TSentral'nyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy lesokhimicheskiy
    institut (for Drozdov, Kuptsova, Vladimirova). 2. Dmitriyevskiy
    lesokhimicheskiy zavod (for Yeliseyeva, Rybnikov).

BALAKIN, V.M., red.; ULIN, I.I., red.; KUPTSOVA, Z.V., red.;
      SAYTANIDI, L.D., takhn. red.

[For high production in the use of land] Za vysokoproiz-
voditel'noe ispol'zovanie zemli; sbornik statei. Moskva,
MSKh RSFSR, 1962. 68 p.   (MIRA 16:5)

1. Moscow. Vystavke dostizheniy narodnogo khozyaystva SSSR.
Pavil'on "Zemledeliye."
                    (Agriculture)

GRIGORENKO, G.P.; ULIN, I.I., red.; BALAKIN, V.M., red.; KUPTSOVA Z.V., red.; SAYTANIDI, L.D., tekhn. red.

[Mechanization is the means for reducing the cost of production] Mekhanizatsiia - put' k snizheniiu sebestoimosti produktsii. Moskva, Izd-vo MSKh RSFSR, 1962. 67 p.
(MIRA 16:6)

1. Moscow. Vystavka dostizheniy narodnogo khozyaystva SSSR. (Agricultural machinery)

RODOV, G.S.; KUPTSYNOVA, A.S.

Contribution to the problem of the bonding of high-strength
reinforcement with concrete made from local materials in
Turkmenia. Trudy Inst. antiseism. stroi. AN Turk. SSR. no.2:
45-54 '58.   (MIRA 17:6)

BECHENEVA, G.V.; KUPTSYNOVA, A.S.; SHABASHKEVICH, A.B.

Reinforced concrete poles with prestressed armature for communication lines. Izv. AN Turk. SSR no.4:29-35 '58.   (MIRA 11:10)

1. Institut antiseysmicheskogo stroitel'stva AN Turkmenskoy SSR.
   (Turkmenistan--Electric lines--Poles)
   (Prestressed concrete construction)

USPENSKIY, B.D.,doktor fiz.-mat. nauk, prof.; BELOUSOV, S.L., kand. fiz.-mat. nauk; PYATYGINA, K.V.; YUDIN, M.I.; MERTSALOV, A.N., kand. fiz.-mat. nauk; DAVYDOVA, O.A.; KUPYANSKAYA, A.P.; PETRICHENKO, I.A.; MORSKOY, G.I.; TOMASHEVICH, L.V.; SAMOYLOV, A.I.; ORLOVA, Ye.I.; DZHORDZHIO, V.A.; PETRENKO, N.V.; DUBOVYY, A.S.; ROMOV, A.I.; PETROSYANTS, M.A.; GLAZOVAYA, O.P..BATYAYEVA, T.F.; BEL'SKAYA, N.N.; CHISTYAKOV, A.D.; GANDIN, L.S.; BURTSEV, A.I.; MERTSALOV, A.N.; BAGROVYY, N.A.; BELOV, P.N.; ZVEREV, A.S., retsenzent; SIDENKO, G.V., red.; red.; DUBENTSOV, V.R., kand. fiz.-mat. nauk, nauchn. red.; SAGATOVSKIY, N.V., red.; BUGAYEV, V.A., doktor geogr. nauk, prof., red.; ROGOVSKAYA, Ye.G., red.

[Manual on short-range weather forecasts] Rukovodstvo po kratkosrochnym prognozam pogody. Leningrad, Gidrometeoizdat. Pt.1. Izd.2., perer. i dop. 1964. 519 p. (MIRA 18:1)

1. Moscow. TSentral'nyy institut prognozov.

GENIN, B.S.; KUPTSYNOVA, A.S.

Increasing the permeability to water in roofing materials. Izv.AN
Turk.SSR.Ser.fiz.-tekh., khim.i geol.nauk no.3:53-58 '61.

(MIRA 14:7)

1. Institut antiseysmicheskogo stroitel'stva AN Turkmenskoy SSR.
            (Roofing)   (Concrete construction)

KUPUSTINSKIY, A. F.

USSR/Chemistry - Atomic Volumes   11 Jul 51

"Atom-Isochors, Ion-Isochors and the Rule of Crys-
tallochemical Equality of Volumes," A. F. Kupus-
tinskiy, Inst of Gen and Inorg Chem imeni N. S.
Kurnakov, Acad Sci USSR; Moscow Chem-Technol Inst
imeni D. I. Mendeleyev

"Dok Ak Nauk SSSR" Vol LXXIX, No 2, pp 249-252

Derives a simple relationship connecting the period
number of elements of min vol with arithmetic mean
of order numbers of isochors from the same period.
This relationship indicates that the total number
of electrons is of decisive importance for the di-
mensions of atomic and ionic vols.

214T4

S/050/60/000/05/03/020
B007/B014

AUTHOR: Kupyanskaya, A. P.

TITLE: Forecast of the Evolution of High Cyclones and High
Anticyclones

PERIODICAL: Meteorologiya i gidrologiya, 1960, No. 5, pp. 17-22

TEXT: It is shown in paper of Ref. 4 that the method of forecasting the
evolution of high cyclones and high anticyclones by keeping the nonlinear
terms in the so-called "balance equation" can be somewhat improved. The
general form of such formulas (Ref. 4) is written down: formulas (1) and
(2). The second summand in formula (2) is written down in geostrophic
approximation, which is expedient for practical calculations. On the
strength of an analysis of forecasting results and of actual data it is
shown that this summand must be maintained in the acceleration formula.
The mode of computation of the quantities subjected to an investigation
in papers of Refs. 5, 2 was taken over unaltered in the work under review.
Hence, formulas (3), (4), (5), and (6) were utilized as working equations,
and, to reduce the bulk of operations, the computations were carried out

Card 1/3

Forecast of the Evolution of High Cyclones and   S/050/60/000/05/03/020
High Anticyclones   B007/B014

by the aid of these formulas based on data supplied by papers of Refs. 1,
5 and/or data from the Tsentral'nyy institut prognozov (Central Institute
of Forecasts) from 1958. Consequently, only the quantities contained in
the second term of formulas (4) and (5) were computed anew. Table 2
offers the results of forecasts on the various changes at the geopotential
altitudes in baric centers according to the AT_{850} and AT_{700} maps and
formulas (3), (4), (5), and (6) for 129 cases. The following is stated on
the strength of these results: the sign of the forecast individual daily
changes in the geopotential altitudes of isobaric planes in cyclonic and
anticyclonic centers is determined with a probability of about 65% by the
divergence (convergence) of the wind averaged with respect to the space.
The 1st summand of the individual acceleration in formulas (4) and (5) is
proportional to the difference between the geostrophic whirl and the whirl
of the wind vector. In the forecast, its sign agrees in 71% of the cases
with the sign of actual change in the intensity of the baric altitude
center. The correctness of the forecasts for the sign of the evolution of
baric centers amounts to 70% according to the complete acceleration
formulas (4) and (5). This shows that the introduction of the second

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Card 2/3

Forecast of the Evolution of High Cyclones and
High Anticyclones

S/050/60/000/05/03/020
B007/B014

summand into the acceleration formula bears, on an average, no influence
upon the forecast of its sign. The signs of the actual individual changes
of geopotential altitudes in baric centers agree in 78% of the cases with
the sign of the changes that were calculated from the formula in the form
of a sum of the first and second individual derivative. Here, only the
first summand, which was dependent on the circumstance of atmospheric
movements being ageostrophic, was considered with the acceleration. The
sign of the various changes of the absolute potential in the baric centers,
calculated from the complete formulas (3), (4), and (5), agrees in 86% of
the cases with the sign of the actual daily changes in the said potential.
The important fact is that the use of the complete acceleration formula
to replace the simplified variant of papers (Refs. 1, 5) has served to
increase by 8% the safety of the forecast of the evolution of baric
centers. An analysis of the forecasts revealed that the computations accord-
ing to formulas (3), (4), (5), and (6) offer the best results in the case
of filling cyclones and intensifying anticyclones. There are 2 tables and
5 Soviet references.

√C

Card 3/3

DEVYATOVA, V.A.; DEMENT'YEV, N.F.; YELFIMOV, A.V.; KUPYANSKAYA, A.P.;
MAKSIMOVA, A.A.; MARGOLIN, L.M.; RUDNEV, G.V.; SIROTOV, K.M.;
SOLOPOV, A.V.

Conferences, meetings, and seminars. Meteor.i gidrol. no.11:68-
70 N '62.   (MIRA 15:12)
(Hydrology—Congresses) (Meteorology—Congresses)

KUPYANSKAYA V.V.

K-5

Category : USSR/Optics - Physical Optics

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Fizika, No 2, 1957, No 4901

Author : Titov, A.M., Kupyanskaya, V.V.
Title : Generalization of the Stokes Equation to Include the Case of Passage of Light through an Absorbing Plane-Parallel Layer of Liquid

Orig Pub : Tr. Krasnodarsk. in-ta pishch. prom-sti, 1955, vyp. 12, 19-24

Abstract : The authors compute the reflection coefficient P and the transmission coefficient T of an absorbing plane-parallel plate for two cases: 1) the spaces above and below the plate are infinite and are filled with non-absorbing substances which are generally speaking different; 2) the plate is located between non-absorbing plates of finite thickness. In the former case

$$P = \rho + \frac{\rho'(-\rho)^2 e^{-2k x}}{1 - \rho\rho' e^{-2k x}} \; ; \quad T = \frac{(1-\rho)(1-\rho')e^{-k x}}{1 - \rho\rho' e^{-2k x}}$$

where ρ and ρ' are the reflection coefficients from the first and second planes of the plate respectively, k the absorption coefficient of the plate, and $x = d/\cos i'$ is the thickness of the plate d divided by the cosine of the refraction angle. The equations for the second case

Card : 1/2

Category : USSR/Optics - Physical Optics

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Fizika, No 2, 1957, No 4901

K-5

can be derived from those given above, by replacing the coefficient of reflection (ρ and ρ') and transmission ($1 - \rho$ and $1 - \rho'$) of the boundaries of the plate by coefficients of reflection (P_1, P_2) and transmission (T_1, T_2) of the plates surrounding the investigated absorbing plate. The authors emphasize that the equations obtained can give a substantial refinement in many spectrophotometric measurements.

Remarks by the abstractor. In equation (23) of the article there is a misprint: the numerator should contain $e^{-\alpha x}$ instead of $e^{-2\alpha x}$ as shown in the text.

Card   : 2/2

KUPYANSKAYA, V.V.

Determining the coefficient of absorption of a liquid in a vessel with plane-parallel walls. Trudy KIPP no.16:23-25 '57.

(MIRA 12:7)

1. Krasnodarskiy institut pishchevoy promyshlennosti, Mekhaniche, skiy fakul'tet, kafedra fiziki.

(Absorption of light)

KUPYANSKIY, G., inzh.

      Wide range of activity. Radio no.11:9-10 N '65.

                                                (MIRA 18:12)

VESA, V.S.; KUPYATIS, G.K. [Kupotis, G.]

    Synthesis of some acetylenic keto acids. Trudy AN Lit.SSR. Ser. B.
    no.2:181-189 '65.   (MIRA 19:2)

    1. Institut khimii i khimicheskoy tekhnologii AN Litovskoy SSR.
    Submitted December 2, 1964.

VESA, V.S.; KUPYATIS, G.K. [Kupetis, G.]

Oxidation of some secondary cycloaliphatic alcohols. Trudy
AN Lit. SSSR. Ser. B. no. 4:41-46 '65   (MIRA 19:2)

1. Institut khimii i khimicheskoy tekhnologii AN Litovskoy SSR.
Submitted May 10, 1965.

KUPYREVA, P. K.

"Vocational Rehabilitation of Veterans of the F$_a$therland
War with Disabilities of the Forearm." Khar'kov Medical Inst, Khar'kov
1955. (Dissertation for the Degree of Candidate in Medical S$_c$iences)

SO: M-955, 16 Feb 56

KUPYROV, V.N. (Kiyev 32, ul.Kominterna, d.7/9, kv.57)

Traumatism among the workers of the sections of "Sel'khoztekhnika" in Kiev Province. Ortop., travm. i protez. 26 no.12:48-52 D '65.

(MIRA 19:1)

1. Iz Kiyevskogo instituta ortopedii (direktor - dotsent I.O. Alekseyenko). Submitted March 29, 1965.

NOTKIN, Ye.M.; KUR, G.Ye.; ARONSHTEYN, N.M.

Sandslinger performance in radiator making. Lit. proizv. no.2:
1-7 F '58.   (MIRA 11:3)
        (Foundry machinery and supplies)
                (Coremaking)

18 (5)   SOV/128-59-11-12/24

AUTHORS: Notkin, Ye.M., Candidate of Technical Sciences,
             Kur, G.Ye. and Aronshteyn, N.M., Engineers

TITLE: Experiments in Automatic Radiator Molding

PERIODICAL: Liteynoye proizvodstvo, 1959, Nr 11, pp 25-27 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The existing method for radiator unit molding by means
             of bottom pressing is a process that requires the ex-
             penditure of much labor. Thus, a crew consisting of 4
             molders and 1 fitter can produce, on the average, only
             60-75 three-unit molds in the course of one hour. In
             order to speed up this process, the NIITAvtoprom has
             undertaken experimental research on molding radiator
             units by means of an automatic sandblast-pressing ma-
             chine. The process of molding with the experimental
             machine encompasses the following operations: setting
             gaggers and core sockets; setting the empty mold box
             on the filling frame; clamping the mold box against
             the blowing-in plate; filling the mold and the frame
Card 1/2   with molding mixture from the sandblast tank; perfor-

SOV/128-59-11-12/24

Experiments in Automatic Radiator Molding

ming the bottom underpressing; lowering the machine ta-
ble; broaching the model from the mold; and removal of
the finished half mold. Research has shown that it ta-
kes 15 seconds to produce a four-unit mold, 67 x 75 cm
in size. Thus, the productivity of sandblast-pressing
machine can be brought up to 240 half molds an hour.
The author analyzes the individual operations performed
during the process of experimentation and gives perti-
nent graphs and diagrams. There are 3 graphs, 1 diagram
and 1 photograph.

Card 2/2

HOTKIN, Ye.M.; KUR, G.Ye.; ARONSHTEYN, N.M.

Experimental investigation of the work of sandblast machines used
in manufacturing principal radiator parts. Sbor. Trud. NIIST no.4:5-
10 '60.   (MIRA 13:11)
         (Radiators)   (Sandblast)
                  (Molding (Founding)--Equipment and supplies)

NOTKIN, Ye.M.; KUR, G.Ye.; ARONSHTEYN, N.M.

Automating the casting of radiator sections. Sbor. trud. NIIST
no.4:81-106 '60.   (MIRA 13:11)
    (Radiators)   (Molding (Founding))   (Sandblast)

KOTKIN, Ye.M.; KUR, G.Ye.; A.OR.HTEYN, N.M.; prinimali uchastiye: KAMIEV, V.S.;
SHASHIN, N.N.; TYURIN, V.I.; VEMBRIN, V.D.; MARGYEV, D.I.; VILENSKAYA,
I.A.; BORODIN, B.V.; DON-YAKIIIO, I.A.; MOSKALENKO, S.M.; ABRAMOVA,
Z.A.; KLIMOV, M.D.; VASIL'YEV, I.A. LUK'YANOV, S.K.

Introducing automatic control in coremaking. Lit. proizv. no.6: 15-19
Je '62.   (MIRA 15:6)

1. Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut santekhniki Akademii
stroitel'stva i arkhitektury SSSR (for Luk'yanov).
                    (Coremaking) (Automatic control)

NOTKIN, Ye. M.; KUR, G. Ye.; ARONSHTEYN, N. M.; Prinimali uchastiye:
KAMNEV, V. S.; SHASHIN, N. N.; TYURIN, V. I.; VENBRIN, V. D.;
DON-YAKHIO, I. A.; ABRAMOVA, Z. A.; VASIL'YEV, I. A.;
LUK'YANOV, S. K.

Automatic process for the manufacture of sand cores for radiators.
Sbor. trud. NIIST no.10:5-40 '62.   (MIRA 15:10)

1. Moskovskiy chugunoliteynyy zavod imeni Voykova (for Kamnev,
Shashin, Tyurin, Venbrin).

           (Coremaking)   (Radiators)

MOCHALOV, V.A.; MATYUSHCHENKO, D.D.; KRIVITSKIY, A.A.; GLEZER, G.N.;
       OPARIN, I.M.; KHEYMAN, F.L.; SMETNEV, N.N.; EPSHTEYN, A.L.;
       GUSEV, B.Ya.; LEYKIN, L.P.; MARCHENKO, G.M.; FISHKOV, V.G.;
       SAPROVSKIY, S.V.; LYAKHOVSKIY, I.I.; SMELYAKOV, Ye.P.; VAYNTRAUB,
       D.A.; BUDYLIN, M.M.; NOTKIN, Ye.M.; KUR, G.Ye.; ARONSHTEYN, N.A.;
       SUKHAREV, V.I.; VINOGRADOV, K.N.; BOEROVSKIY, N.S.

       Innovators' certificates and patents. Mashinostroenie no. 2:
       103-109 Mr-Ap '64.   (MIRA 17:5)

LIVCHAK, I.F., doktor tekhn. nauk; PASHCHENKO, N.Ye., inzh.;
NOTKIN, Ye.M., kand. tekhn. nauk; KUR, G.Ye., kand. tekhn. nauk

Heating system with plinth-type cast-iron convectors without
casing. Vod. i san. tekh. no.10:1-6 0 '65. (MIRA 18:11)

NIKITIN, A.V.; Prinimali uchastiye: SHCHEGOL', V.M.; KUR, I.P.; ANTONIK, I.V.;
    ZHERBUKH, I.N.; LOZINSKAYA, K.A.; BASHINSKAYA, L.I.

    Finishing television cabinets by polyester varnishes. Bum i der. prom.
    no.2:53 Ap-Je '63.   (MIRA 17:2)

KUR, J.

Distr: 4E2c

Electromicroscopic studies on the structure of electro-deposited chromium. Stanisław Kocánda and Jan Kur. *Biul. Wojskowej Akad. Techn. im. J. Dąbrowskiego* (Warsaw) 8, No. 84, 80-6(1959).—Microstructures of unstressed and stressed Cr coatings on 0.45-% C steel, and of Cr-steel grain boundaries, are illustrated with 14 microphotographs and discussed. Slip bands 0.025-0.035 μ thick, spacing of 0.9-1.3 μ, and dislocation loops are shown to be the effect of stresses applied to the coating. Good adhesion of Cr to ferrite, but not perlite, grains is shown.   A. Szafrański

L 44282-66

ACC NR: AP6023939 (N) SOURCE CODE: UR/0310/66/000/006/0044/0045

AUTHOR: Kur, M.

ORG: TsTKB

TITLE: Hydraulic reductorless winches and capstans

SOURCE: Rechnoy transport, no. 6, 1966, 44-45

TOPIC TAGS: marine equipment, winch, hydraulic winch, capstan, hydraulic capstan, hydraulic device, marine engine, electric motor

ABSTRACT: The Central Technical Design Office of the Ministry of the River Fleet (TsTKB) has developed two types of hydraulic engine which can be fitted into the working parts of mechanisms. On the basis of these engines, the TsTKB has developed remote-controlled reductorless winches GLB 1.5/3 (see Fig. 1 a and b) and GLB 3/12 designed for towing, raising and lowering loads, etc. Orig. art. has: 3 figures.
[DW]

Card 1/2   ·   UDC: 621.864.002
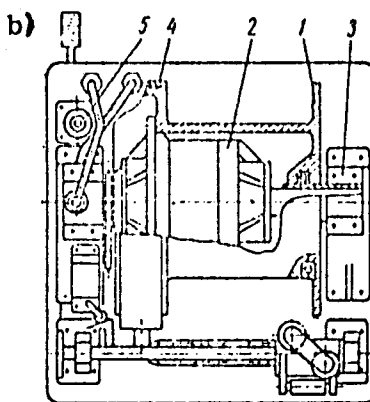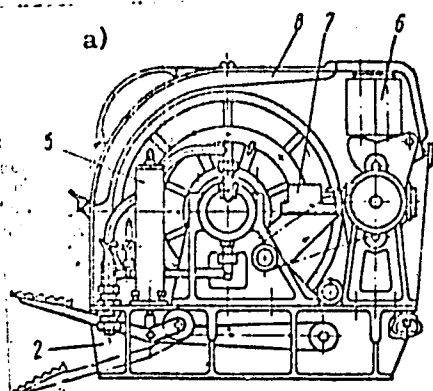
L 44282-66

ACC NR: AP6023939

a)

b)

Fig. 1. Hydraulic winch GLB 1.5/3. 1—Drum; 2—VLGK-0.4 high-torque, blade-propelled, hydraulic engine; 3—pedestal; 4—brake; 5—brake cylinder; 6—cable layer; 7—electrical pickup; 8—housing

SUB CODE: 13/   SUBM DATE: none/

Card 2/2   mjs

KUR, M.G.

Practices of Pharmacy No.111 of the Main Kirghiz Pharmacy Administration.
Apt.delo 7 no.2:43 Mr-Ap '58.   (MIRA 11:4)

1. Upravlyayushchiy aptekoy No.111 Kirgizskogo Glavnogo aptechnogo
upravleniya.
            (DRUGSTORES)

KONDRATENKO, P.T.; KUR, S.D.; ROZHKO, F.M.; STOYANOV, N.G., red.

    [Procurement, growing and processing of medicinal plants]
Zagotovka, vyrashchivanie i obrabotka lekarstvennykh ra-
stenii. Moskva, Meditsina, 1965. 345 p.   (MIRA 18:3)

KURA, Irena, mgr inz.

Copper and silver ores in the Grodziec Basin.   Rudy i metale 8 no.2:
63-68 F '63.

KUKH, Irena

POLAND

KURA, Irena

Lower Silesian Field Station, Geological Institute
(Dolnoslaska Stacja Toronowa Instytutu Geologicznego)

Warsaw, Kwartalnik geologiczny, No 3, 1963, pp 530-31.

"Results of Detailed Investigations on Copper Crumbling
and the Appearance of Silver in the Grodziecki Basin".

KURABANOV, A.K.; SADCHIKOV,P.B.

Calculating the position of a tapping interval and the ultimate recovery from wells with bottom waters and a free-gas cap.
Trudy VNII no.37:29-40 '62.   (MIRA 16:6)
(Oil reservoir engineering)

L 22479-66   EWT(m)/T   DJ

ACC NR: AP6007939   (A)   SOURCE CODE: UR/0318/66/000/001/0020/0022

AUTHOR: Bronfin, I. B.; Sidorskaya, L. G.; Slepchenko, L. G.; Vinnikova, R. A.;
Kurach, L. S.

ORG: Omsk Oil Refinery (Omskiy neftepererabatyvayushchiy zavod)

TITLE: Synthesis of alkylphenols for oil additive manufacturing using silica-alumina
catalysts

SOURCE: Neftepererabotka i neftekhimiya, no. 1, 1966, 20-22

TOPIC TAGS: alkylphenol, petroleum product, lubrication oil, lubricant, lubricant
property, lubricant additive

ABSTRACT: Catalytic synthesis of alkylphenols based on technical grade phenol frac-
tion and olefin fraction boiled below 80°C was investigated. The synthesis was con-
ducted by passing a mixture of 27-28 wt % phenol fraction and 72-73 wt % olefin frac-
tion through a tubular reactor packed with silica-alumina cracking catalyst. At an
optimum reaction temperature equal to 150°C, the yield of alkylphenols was 25-30 wt %
per pass. The lubricating oil additive based on the product alkylphenol was found to
conform to the GOST standard for quality. Alkylphenol characteristics reaction tem-
perature is graphed. Orig. art. has: 4 figures.

SUB CODE: 07, 11   SUBM DATE: 00/   ORIG REF: 008/   OTH REF: 002

Card 1/1 BK   UDC: 665.652.4-4 : 665.4-4 : 66.022.313

KURACH, Yu., starshiy inzh.

Use of computers to control the stability and trim of a ship.
Mor.flot 22 no.1:12-14 Ja '62.   (MIRA 15:1)

1. Sektor morekhodnykh kachestv sudov TSentral'nogo nauchno-
issledovatel'skogo instituta morskogo flota.
                        (Stability of ships)
                        (Trim (of ships))
                        (Automatic control)

ACC NR: AP6034910   (A)   SOURCE CODE: UR/0422/66/000/008/0037/0040

AUTHOR: Krapivenskiy, Z. N.; Kurachenko, Yu. P.

ORG: none

TITLE: Evaluation of the quality level of mechanical engineering products

SOURCE: Standarty i kachestvo, no. 8, 1966, 37-40

TOPIC TAGS: quality control, statistic analysis, government economic planning

ABSTRACT: The authors introduce a generalized quality level which is the ratio of the generalized quality indicator of the given product (I'_q) to that of a product accepted as standard (I_q). If the product is in the planning stage, this ratio must be multiplied by a coefficient of expectation ("perspective"). The indicators I'_q and I_q, in turn, are the sums of different indicators, each reflecting different aspects of the product (cost, technological parameters, standardization, patentability, aesthetic appeal), each entering into the sum with its own assigned weight. As an example, a new type of a motorcycle is evaluated in comparison with an older type. Orig. art. has: 8 equations.

SUB CODE: 13, 05 SUBM DATE: none/ ORIG REF: 009

Card 1/1

KURACHENKOV, V.I.; DYURGEROV, O.A.

Automatic csales for the sedimentation analysis in a field of
centrifugal forces. Plast. massy no. 12:53-54 '65
                                        (MIRA 19:1)

KURACHEVA, B.A.; HITROVICH, V.R.

Clinical aspects of acute leukemias in children. Top. gemat. v pediat. no.3:229-255 '64.

(MIRA 18:7)

ANDRIANOV, K.A.; KURASHEVA, N.A.; AVILOV, V.A.

Condensation of α, ω-dihydroxydimethylsiloxanes with tetrabutoxytitanium. Izv. AN SSSR Ser. khim. no.9:1616-1619 '65.   (MIRA 18:9)

1. Institut elementoorganicheskikh soyedineniy AN SSSR.

KURACHENKO, N.I.

Adjusting and operating coordinate electric drives. Bum.prom.
32 no.3:19 Mr '57.   (MLRA 10:4)

1.TSellyulosnyy zavod "Kekhra".
          (Papermaking machinery--Electric driving)

KULACHENKO, N.I.; GNYRT, V.Ya.

Automatic trimming of bags. Bum. prom. 33 no.3:18-19 Mr '58.
(MIRA 11:4)

1. TSellyuloznyy zavod "Kekhra."
(Paper bags)   (Paper-cutting machines)

ANPILOGOV, A.D.; BELOSTOTSKIY, N.B.; KOVATSENKO, Ye.G.; KOZYREV, Yu.M.;
KURACHENKO, Yu.P.; MAL'TSEV, V.M.

Measuring equipment in the service of technological development.
Izm.tekh. no.12:48-50 D '62.   (MIRA 15:12)
                         (Measuring instruments)

N/5
633.52
.K9

Kurachenkov, Aleksey Ivanovich

Izmeneniya Kostno-Sustavnogo Apparata U Yunykh
Sportsmenov; Kliniko-Rentgenologi Cheskoye Issledovaniye

Changes in Bone-Joint Structure in the Youthful
Athlete; Clinical-Roentgenological Research. Moskva,
"Fizkul'tura I Sport", 1958.

228 P. illus., diagrs., graphs, tables.

At Head of Title: Leningrad. Universitet.

"Literatura": P. 218-227.

TSVETKOV, V.L.; VORONINA, M.P.; KURACHENKOVA, L.M.; SOROKOVA, N.A.

Development of the method for evaluating the technological pro-
perties of polyvinyl chloride resins by the maximum dissolving
rate in cyclohexanone. Plast. massy no.8:24-27 '64.

(MIRA 17:12)

ACCESSION NR: AP4043323   S/0191/64/000/008/0024/0027

AUTHOR: Tsvetkov, V. N., Voronina, M.P., Kurachenkova, L. M., Sokolova, N. A.

TITLE: Development of a method for evaluating the technological properties of polyvinyl-chloride resins from their maximum rate of dissolution in cyclohexanone

SOURCE: Plasticheskiye massy*, no. 8, 1964, 24-27

TOPIC TAGS: polyvinylchloride, resin, cyclohexanone, tableting, resin mechanical property, resin evaluation, cyclohexanone solubility, polyvinylchloride solubility

ABSTRACT: In order to develop a new testing technique, the technical properties of poly-vinylchloride resins were determined and compared with the kinetics of dissolution of microsamples in cyclohexanone. The preparation of the sample and the design of the mold for tableting the resin are described. A disk 16 mm in diameter was cut out from the molded tablet and dissolved in 40 ml of freshly distilled cyclohexanone in a glass vessel at a temperature of 50 ± 0.1C. The weight of the sample before the experiment was 58-60 mg. At 3-minute intervals, for 45-60 min., the weight of the sample was determined to 0.1-0.2 mg. The amount of dissolved polymer (mg) and the rate of dissolution s(mg/min) were then plotted against time in integral and differential curves, respectively. The maximum dis-solution rate depended on the average molecular weight of the resin. Two rates appeared

Card   1/2

ACCESSION NR: AP4043323

on the kinetic curves: a low and high final rate of dissolution. A polymer having unbranched molecules and a homogeneous molecular-weight distribution (low degree of polydispersity) can be dissolved at a high final rate. The low final rate is due to either high branching of the polymer chains, or high polydispersity. Both factors also impair the processability of the resin. The following characteristics were obtained: s (max. rate) = 1.13 mg/min., final rate = 0.50 mg/min., max. τ = 36 min., total τ = 44 min., v (slowing down of the dissolution at the end of the reaction) - 0.064 mg/min.; s_{final}, s_{max} and v are thus the most important characteristics. There is a great difference between resins obtained by latex polymerization and those obtained by suspension polymerization. The f_{final}, f_{max} and v values are high for latex resins; thus they are very processable. This method is a good control method for making resins, because it simultaneously gives information as to the expected behavior of the polymers during processing. Orig. art. has: 9 figures, 3 tables and 1 formula.

ASSOCIATION: None

SUBMITTED: 00

SUB CODE: OC, MT

Card   2/2

NO REF SOV: 001

ENCL: 00

OTHER: 003

KUR_SHEV, A.

Moving Pictures

Timely questions, Kinomekhanik, no. 10, 1951.

Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, May 1952. UNCLASS.

1. KURACHEV, A., PATSURA V., KOSOV, N.

2. USSR (600)

4. Moving-Picture Projection

7. More about the article "Urgent problems"
Kinomekhanik. No.9, 1952

9. Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, January 1953. Unclassified.

KURACHINSKIY, Leonid Ivanovich; GOLUBOVSKIY, Vasiliy Vasil'eyvich; ~~TIMOFEYEV, Ivan Vasil'yevich~~; FILIPENOK, T.G., redaktor; BABICHEVA, V.V., tekhnicheskiy redaktor

[Petroleum worker's manual on the reduction of losses in petroleum and its products] Pamiatka neftianika po sokrashcheniiu poter' nefti i ee produktov. [Groznyi] Checheno-Ingushskoe knizhnoe izd-vo, 1957. 50 p.   (MLRA 10:9)
        (Petroleum industry)

MAKHNACH, A.S.; KURACHKA, V.P.; GALUBTSOU, V.K. [Halubtsou, V.K.];
UR"YEU, I.I.; KEDA, G.I. [Keda, H.I.]; KORZUN, V.P.

Devonian formations of the Strelichevo plateau in the Pripet
Depression. Vestsi AN BSSR.Ser.fiz.-tekh.nav. no.1:84-94 '62.
(MIRA 16:9)
(Pripet Valley—Geology, Stratigraphic)

FEDOSEYEV, B.V., kand. tekhn. nauk; KURADKHANYAN, L.K., kand. sel'skokhoz-
yaystvennykh nauk; KOVALEV, A.T., Inzh.

Technology of pea harvesting. Zemledelie 26 no.6:55-60
Je '64.   (MIRA 17:8)

1. Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut sel'skogo khozyaystva
tsentral'nykh rayonov nechernozemnoy zony.

SHUSTANOVA, L.A.; KURACHKO, K.; MARKMAN, A.L.; UMAROV, A.U.

Oils from the plants of the Papaveraceae family. Uzb.khim.zhur. 8 no.5:38-42 '64.

(MIRA 18:5)

1. Institut khimii rastitel'nykh veshchestv AN UzSSR.

1. KULAGIN, I.

2. USSR (600)

4. Quarries and Quarrying

7. This can be done in every filler-stone quarry. Inst. ugl. 2, No. 3, 1953.

9. <u>Monthly</u> <u>List</u> <u>of</u> <u>Russian</u> <u>Accessions</u>, Library of Congress, _____April_____1953, Uncl.

VALASHEK, Ye.R.; KURAGIN, V.V.

Planning and assembly of appliances for measurement and control and
the automatization of the meiical industry. Med. prom. no.3:7-13
Jl-S '55.   (MLRA 9:12)

1. Gipromedprom Ministerstva zdravookhraneniya SSSR.
        (APPARATUS AND INSTRUMENTS,
             prod. in Russia, appliance for measurement & control in
             automatization of indust. producting med. appar.)

S/046/62/026/008/023/028
B104/B102

AUTHORS: Beskrovnyy, I. M., Kuragina, I. A., and Chezganova, A. Ya.

TITLE: Automatic device for measuring conversion electron spectra
                by applying an electric displacement to the source

PERIODICAL: Akademiya nauk SSSR. Izvestiya. Seriya fizicheskaya,
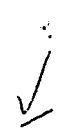   v. 26, no. 8, 1962, 1090-1092

TEXT: The device measures conversion electron spectra in small energy
ranges subject to constant magnetic fields by applying an electric
displacement (retarding or accelerating) to the particle source. The time
of measurement is reduced, the process simplified, accuracy improved. The
energy range of the device is 8 kev. For a given strength of magnetic
field, it can be used for measuring spectral ranges extending over about
10% up to 100 kev, and spectral ranges extending over 1% up to 1 Mev.
The counting rate, the steps in the bias voltages, and the exposure times
are controlled from a panel. The bias voltages can be switched
automatically. The bias voltage has steps of 2, 10, 50, and 100 v in the
range between -4 and +4 kv, voltage fluctuations are smaller than $1 \cdot 10^{-4}$.

Card 1/2

Automatic device for measuring ...

There is 1 figure.

S/048/62/026/008/023/028
B104/B102

Card 2/2

L 17871-63   BDS
ACCESSION NR: AP3003707   S/0048/63/027/007/0961/0966

AUTHOR: Reskrovnyy, I.M.; Butyaga, A.S.; Kuragina, I.A.   50

TITLE: Design of transistor current regulators for nuclear spectrometers /Report
of the Thirteenth   Annual Conference on Nuclear Spectroscopy held in Kiev from
25 January to 2 February 1963/

SOURCE: AN SSSR, Izv.Seriya fizicheskaya, v.27, no.7, 1963, 961-966

TOPIC TAGS: current regulator, spectrometer power supply

ABSTRACT: Although a number of different current regulators are now available for
use with magnetic spectrometers, generally vacuum tube regulators that can provide
the heavy (15-20 amp) current drawn by large spectrometers are lacking and are dif-
ficult to design; this limitation does not apply to transistorized regulators.
Hence despite voltage limitations and other shortcomings, it is expedient to use
transistors for current regulators for spectrometer magnets. Basic design consi-
derations are discussed as they apply to transistor regulated current stabilizers.
A transistor regulator circuit with a rating of 15 amp for the Ketron spectrometer
is presented. /Abstractor's note: No specific values and parameters are given

Card 1/2